

southerly part of the Itchen, five or six miles away. I favour the idea that the insects fly over from the Test valley, firstly because on 19 occasions out of 26 the wind would have tended to carry specimens in the right direction and secondly, because I can see no reason for the insects which occur eight miles upstream in VC 12 not occurring in the more southerly part of the valley, as there is a strong tendency for these insects to stray, and it would seem reasonable to assume that for every specimen that strayed away from its natural habitat and ended up on top of a down, there will be several less adventurous individuals straying, but keeping more or less to their particular natural habitats, foodplants, etc. in the river valley.

In conclusion, it would seem that most of the marshland insects coming to my trap on the downs two miles above the Itchen valley come not from that source but from the Test valley, some seven or eight miles away. Furthermore, the fact that half of these insects were caught when the average night minimum air temperature was only between 10°C. and 11°C. tends to show that marshland moths will stray considerable distances on a relatively cold night.

SOME UNUSUAL DATES AT WOKING DURING 1976. — The phenomenal weather during the summer of 1976 brought out many species often several weeks ahead of their normal time of emergence and also produced a lot of second and third broods in August and the early autumn which are designated by an asterisk. I have thought it of interest to record the following in chronological order: —

June 12th, *Comibaena pustulata* Hufn. and *Cleora rhomboidaria* D. & S.; June 13th, *Leucania pallens* L. and *Laspeyria flexula* D. & S.; June 15th, *Plusia chrysitis* L. and *Alcis repandata* L.; June 16th, *Habrosyne derasa* L. and *Ellopia fasciaria* L.; June 17th, *Diacrisia sannio* L.; June 25th, *Cryphia perla* D. & S. and *Parastichtis suspecta* Hübn.; June 25th, *Euproctis similis* L.; June 27th, *Tethea duplaris* L. and *Ectropis bistortata* Borkh.*; June 26th, *Euxoa nigricans* L.; June 29th, *Eilema complana* L.; June 30th, *Eilema deplana* Esp.; July 1st, *Drepana binaria* Hufn.*, *Apamea scolopacina* Esp. and *Procus literosa* Haworth; July 3rd, *Crocallis elinguaris* L.; July 10th, *Apamea secalis* L. and *Colocasia coryli* L.*; July 11th, *Triphaena comes* Hübn.; July 13th, *Amphipyra pyramidea* and *Harpyia furcula* Clerck*; July 14th, *Amathes baja* D. & S.; July 16th, *Calothysanis amata* L.*; July 17th, *Amathes xanthographa* L.; July 18th, *Nonagria typhae* Thunb.; July 30th, *Catocala nupta* L.; August 2nd, *Semiothisa alternaria* Hübn.*; August 23rd, *Cosymbia albipunctata* Hufn.*; September 1st, *Calothysanis amata* L.*; September 12th, *Scopula imitaria* Hübn.*; September 18th, *Sterrhia aversata* L.*; September 20th, *Drepana binaria* Hufn.*; October 22nd, *Deuteronomos fuscantaria* Stephens. — C. G. M. DE WORMS, Three Oaks, Woking.